

# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 22

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Dec. 21st 1939 ✓

NO

## To Our Customers And Friends

May Your Christmas  
Be a Merry and  
Joyous One

The Sincere Wish Of

**COOLEY BROS.**

## Christmas Greetings

and Happy Prosperous Days

Within the Coming Year

To Our Advertisers, Subscribers  
and Friends

WE fully realize what your co-operation has done for us in the past, and to all who have in any way contributed to the success of our business, we extend our sincerest thanks. It is our earnest desire that the friendly relations now existing may still continue during 1940, and that we may always merit the patronage extended to us in days gone by.

We wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Prosperous New Year

## Chinook "Advance"

### Christmas

SANTA CLAUS will come this Wartime Christmas,

He will come to the children of the men who have left their homes and families to serve in the armed forces of the Dominion.

The warmth of the real spirit of Christmas will be felt by the wives of those men and by the men themselves.

It will be felt by thousands of other men, women and children who have in recent years known misfortune and poverty.

This will be so because throughout the land there are fellow beings who give gladly of their time and resources in order that good cheer and happiness may be spread and shared.

On Christian soil the Spirit of Christmas is not blacked out by War.

It is incorporated in the ideals for which we are fighting, for which sacrifice once more is made as it was made nearly two thousand years ago—Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men.

MacLean's Editorial

## Merry Xmas For Wheat Farmer

Lethbridge, Dec. 20

Southern Alberta farmers are getting a lot of Xmas cheer these days as the price of wheat goes up. Some observers forecast that Santa Claus will put a substantial "box" in the stockings of farmers who, should wheat climb to the dollar level by the New Year, will get an additional \$8,000,000 from their participation certificates.

Wheat passed the 90-cent mark

yesterday at Winnipeg. It was about the same time in 1914 that the 90-cent line was crossed, and between Christmas and New Year's in that year wheat hit a dollar. The fixed minimum price of wheat is 70 cents, and every day farmers see the value of their participation certificates increasing. All in all, the farmers' Christmas is going to be a decidedly cheery one.

The United States winter wheat crop is in poor condition and a very low yield is expected for 1940

### LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Orman of New Westminster, B. C., arrived here this week to spend the Christmas vacation at the home of their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Targett.

Mr. Jas. Duck is spending a few days in Calgary this week.

Harry Soloski was found hanging dead in the barn on the farm of E. B. Martin, near Youngstown recently. He is survived by a wife and two small children.

Mr. J. C. Massey of Rainier is a Chinook visitor this week.

Mr. Ernest Gilbertson, who has been working at Innisfail for the past year returned to his home in Chinook on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. Zawasky was a Calgary visitor over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. DeMaere and son, Bobby, of Granum were Chinook visitors this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Young and baby daughter, who have been renewing acquaintances in the district returned to their home at Killam on Monday.

### Wheat Price

Markets are due to a revival of British buying and to crop deterioration in the Argentine, Australia and the United States; more important, to the rapidly spreading belief that arrangements have been completed by the Canadian delegation now overseas for British purchases of Canadian wheat going ahead on a large scale.

On top of hard luck conditions in outside countries, Western Canada has enjoyed the finest autumn and early winter in many years, along with the unpleasant knowledge that moisture reserves are dangerously low in practically all parts of the wheat belt.

The one sheet anchor to heavy speculation is the huge visible supply of wheat in Canada being fixed at 360,000,000 bushels, which is "away above anything this country has previously known

Mr. R. Stewart and son Harold of Brooks, made a flying visit to Chinook on Wednesday, returning same day with a truck load of lumber.

After a continuation of extremely fine weather which had lasted since early in October, was broken Wednesday night when it rained and on Thursday morning the wind shifted to the northwest, bringing a light snowstorm.

We wish to express  
our appreciation of your  
friendship during the past  
year and wish you

A Very Merry Xmas  
and  
A Happy New Year

Banner Hardware  
And Grocery

We wish you all

A MERRY XMAS

and

A BRIGHT and HAPPY

New Year

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

TO EVERYONE

A Merry Christmas

and

A Happy New Year

ACADIA PRODUCE CO.



## DOUBLE AUTOMATIC BOOKLET



## Live And Let Live

Upon the terms of settlement subsequently, will depend the success or otherwise of the war in which Canada, along with the rest of the British Empire and France are engaged in a mortal combat to rid Germany and the world of Nazidom and all that that dread word entails.

Not only is it essential that Nazism be uprooted in Germany but such provision must be made that it cannot in future successfully rear its ugly head again in Germany or in any other country of the world. Unless safeguards against this danger are erected when the war is over the conflict will have been in vain.

Hence the importance of the terms of settlement which will be imposed upon the vanquished by the victors and the measures which must be provided, by mutual agreement among the peace loving countries of the world, to make a repetition of the German experiment, either in that unhappy country or elsewhere, dangerous and impossible.

This implies that the terms which the Allies may impose upon Germany must not be inspired by any vengeful motive. Even though it may entail some sacrifices on the part of the democracies, a conquered Germany must be given every opportunity to rehabilitate herself, maintain her self respect in the eyes of the rest of the world and reinstate herself financially and commercially as an industrial power, but as a democratic one in which her people have restored to them the right to live their own lives. "Live and let live" must be the guiding principle of the terms of settlement. Otherwise, there will be no guarantee against the outbreak of another conflagration within a decade or a generation or two. A Germany crushed to the wall will provide the seed for a future harvest of death.

Fortunately this belief is gaining ground among the democratic peoples and there is every evidence, unless sentiment changes in the meantime, that some such policy is likely to be evolved around the peace council table when the time comes to decide what the outcome of this war shall be. Many writers, some of them of international repute are sounding this scheme, though necessarily with differing approaches and different solutions of the problem.

## Peace Desired

The objective of this war is to get rid of the Nazi regime, not only for the sake of the German people themselves but to ensure the protection of the freedom-loving people of the democracies.

This raises the question whether or not the German people want to be saved from the hideous doctrine and practices of Nazism in which they are now enmeshed. They do, if Hermann Raushching, former president of the Danzig Senate, in a stirring appeal to his compatriots in his own country is correct and they do their share in getting rid of this menace of Hitlerism, which appeared in a recent issue of *Die Zukunft*, published in Paris.

Now in exile, Herr Raushching writes: "The German people bear no responsibility for this crime (the invasion of Poland). The German people desire to live in peace and in friendship with their neighbors. . . . Unaware that to-morrow the whole world may be arrayed against the rule of the mailed fist, unaware that this war must lead to utter ruin and destruction of the German people, millions of men and women in the Reich have but one thought: 'Put an end to it, we've had enough.'"

"You Germans in the Reich must do your share. We appeal to you not to stand by idly. Officers and soldiers, we appeal to you: Not another shot. Workers in factories we appeal to you: Cease work. We appeal to the sincere members of the National Socialist Party: This catastrophe isn't what you fought for—Hitler's policies lead to disaster. A determined nation is invincible. Tyrants may execute thousands but they cannot slaughter millions."

## Authority Needed

If Herr Raushching has accurately interpreted the temper of the great majority of the German people, there will be no internal difficulty in disposing of the problem of self-government for Germany which might perhaps take the form of a federation of German states, as suggested by Harold Nicholson, writing in the October issue of *Nineteenth Century* and *After*, London, in which he says:

"It is not fantastic to suppose that a new German Empire could be created on a federal basis with its capital in Vienna and with the former German states enjoying local autonomy. Everything possible, including the restoration of the Hapsburgs and of some colonial possessions, should be done to safeguard the self-esteem and happiness of this Fourth Reich. Its economic future should be assured by a customs union with a Danubian Federation in the East."

But no matter what is done in Germany herself it will be imperative for the democracies to set up some form of international authority, with sufficient power to see that its mandates are enforced, to prevent any recurrence of what has been happening in the past few years, either in Germany or any other country in the world.

The Trans-Siberian railroad is 10,000 miles long, and is the world's longest.

## MICKIE SAYS—

TO SEND YOU THIS PAPER, TH' BOSS MUST PAY BILLS EVERY DAY—SO YOU SHOULDN'T MIND IF HE ASKS YOU TO PAY HIS BILL EVERY YEAR!



## Altitude Affects Bees

Gentle At Sea Level They Turn Violent At 7,200 Feet.

Bees that are docile and meek at sea level become hot-tempered and vicious when released at high altitudes, experiments made by the College of Agriculture of the University of California indicate.

The best test occurred when a swarm of Caucasian bees were shipped from virtually sea level to the University of Wyoming at Laramie, which is at an altitude of 7,200 feet. The Caucasian bees established themselves in California as an unusually gentle strain.

Within a week after their arrival at Laramie, Professor C. H. Gilbert of Wyoming University reported they had become most violent and vicious.

Rice is grown more widely and used more extensively than any other foodstuff.

Canadian butter exports amounted to 5,128,000 pounds in 1936.

No man marries a woman unless she has a dowry in Ceylon.

## Surrendered Her Interests

Nazi Regime Allowed Russia To Take Over Baltic States

A recent statement of German war aims announced the intention to expand German borders to the limit of Germany's historic interests. It sounds strange in view of the surrender of Germany's historic interests in the Baltic States to Soviet Russia.

If the statement is not meaningless it indicates Germany may have a plan for dealing with Russia in the event of a hoped-for victory over Great Britain and France.

If any country ever had an historic interest anywhere, Germany had one in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. Yet that interest was surrendered, so completely that German people resident in those countries for centuries are forced to move out and settle in Germany, leaving most of their property behind them.

Estonia and Latvia were conquered in the 13th century by the Knights of the Teutonic Order who established themselves as the ruling class. Although sovereignty of the states changed from time to time from Sweden to Poland and finally to Russia, the Teutons always retained their privileges.

They were the land-owners, the merchants, the bankers, the industrialists. Germans also occupied leading positions in Lithuania.

The Russian revolution and the subsequent liberation of the three states from Russian rule destroyed most of the privileges of the Germans but only after German forces were defeated on the ground in 1919.

Many Germans in middle class positions, however, escaped the wrath of the liberated Letts, Estonians and Lithuanians, retained their wealth and carried on business. Now instead of attempting to restore the historic German interest the Nazi regime surrenders the last remaining traces of it.

## A Hazardous March

When Scarlet-Coated Men Brought Law And Order To Western Prairies

Sixty-five years ago a little band of scarlet-coated men completed a hazardous 1,000-mile march, across the then largely unknown prairies. It was one of the longest marches ever made by an organized force in the history of the British race. They did it in the course of duty, to bring law and order to a country that was being torn to the sear and to the south by the ravages of the prairie fires that were to become through the years one of the world's most famous wheat granaries, with cities and towns springing to life on its broad and wind-swept surfaces.

Three hundred men made that trip in 1874. To-day there are only three of that original company left. Sunday the memory of this gallant band of Mounted Policemen, who pushed with intrepid daring into a far and unknown area, was saluted anew in a ceremony at Royal Canadian Mounted Police headquarters in Regina. A tablet commemorating the courage of these men was unveiled by one of the originals of the company, Captain W. Parker.

The years pass swiftly, and we tend to forget brave men who helped make our present-day life secure. We should never forget the sacrifice and those who came before us to this western country. This tablet at the Mounted Police barracks will help us recall the courage and fortitude of the swift-riding men who made of these prairies a land of law and order, recognized as such throughout "the world."—Regina Leader-Post.

## Many Uses For Plastics

Estimating current plastics production in the United States at more than 160,000 pounds a year, A. E. Pitcher, general manager of E. I. du Pont's Nemours plastics division in Boston, said plastics now are being made to simulate bone, horn, ivory, semi-precious stones, wood, metal, and scores of other common materials.

## Judge Rules Trailer Taxable

A trailer, though it has no motor, is a "motor vehicle." Furthermore, it is subject to taxes just as the family auto, according to Judge Paul Barnes, of Miami circuit court. Judge Barnes pointed out that inasmuch as a trailer is a form of an airplane, so a trailer is a form of automobile.

## Paper In Ancient Times

Paper was made by the ancient Egyptians, the Greeks after Alexander, and later the Romans, by overlying thin strips of the stem or pith of the papyrus plant at right angles. Soaking, pressing and drying followed.

Two men out of each million live to a ripe old age of 105.

## The Wheat Crown

Alberta Appears To Have A Corner On This Recognition

The world will have trouble in taking the wheat king's crown from Alberta. Francis Lloyd Rigby, who won the sceptre last year at the Chicago International Hay and Grain Show, carries it again in British Columbia on the 21st years of competition Canada has been victorious 17 times.

Mr. Rigby farms in the Wembley district of the province, and is a worthy successor to Herman Trelle, of the same neighborhood, who was a five-times winner of the crown. Saskatchewan, Manitoba and British Columbia also have enjoyed this royal distinction, but with Alberta it seems to have become something of a habit.

Other crowns have come to Canada. The oats king also dwells on an Alberta farm, while the rye crown will rest for a while in the Col. Umbria. In Ontario reposes the soy bean emblem of supremacy. This is a comparatively new grain in Canada, so far used chiefly as food, but its demonstrated possibilities in industry make significant the fact that it is produced elsewhere; if there is a superior sample anywhere it was not exhibited at the international show.

Canada did well at the Chicago show, as usual. Grand championship ribbons for other classes of exhibits, including livestock, may be shown proudly in many parts of the country. There is nothing new in this; but it is well to stress the fact that in all farm produce the Dominion is prepared to compete with the world—and win. In view of wartime demands upon Canadian soil, this is reassuring.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

## Import Is Necessary

Canada's Production Of Red Clover Seed Less Than Requirements

Because Canada's resources about 4,000,000 pounds of red clover seed annually and Canadian production averages slightly over 3,000,000 pounds every year, it is necessary to import seed from other countries. The shortage is frequently increased by the export of Canadian seed. How well the imported seed does Canadian winters depends on the country of origin, and consequently, the Division of Forage Plants at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa tests all imported seed for hardiness. The results of the past 15 years show that over 20 per cent of red clover seed from the Northern United States is winter-killed; over 21 per cent of the seed from Northern Europe; over 36 per cent from Great Britain; and over 55 per cent from Southern Europe. Under the same conditions, Canada's red clover seed is winter-killed less than 13 per cent.

In order to identify red clover seed sold in Canada, seed from South America, Italy, Africa, and Turkey must have 10 per cent stained red; from the United States, one per cent blue; from Great Britain, one per cent black, and all other imported seed, one per cent green. Canadian-grown seed is not stained and may be identified accordingly.

Improvements in automobiles cannot furnish them with horse sense, so it is up to the driver to furnish it, and use it.

## Bankers See Canada Well Prepared For War Demands

Bank of Montreal Reports Assets at New High Mark, With High Proportion Liquid

Canada's advantageous position as regards economic resources, agricultural and industrial productivity, and financial reserves was emphasized at the 122nd annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal by Huntly R. Drummond, the president. And in this connection special significance attaches to the references of both Mr. Drummond and Jackson Dodds, joint general manager, to the expansion of the bank's assets to \$1,025,000,000, a new high in the bank's experience and a record for Canadian banking.

In his opening remarks Mr. Drummond declared that "our first aim must be to assist to the limit of our abilities in winning the war," and "in filling our role as a source of the full support of business and labour to prevent a vicious spiral such as that in which the cost of living and wage rates endlessly pursued each other in the last war."

Referring to various measures of control by the government, looking to the more efficient prosecution of the war, Mr. Drummond suggested that all control regulations should be regarded as temporary expedients to be abolished at the earliest possible moment. This "to avoid saddling ourselves with a self-perpetuating autocratic bureaucracy contrary to the basic of democracy for which we are now fighting."

He urged the adherence as far as practicable to a "pay-as-you-go" policy and curtailment of public expenditures, with sectional needs no longer given first place. He mentioned two events as emphasizing the growth of national unity; these were the visit of the Majestic and the recent election in the Province of Quebec in which the attitude of those with French

background had so definitely been demonstrated.

## Assets and Commercial Loans

The bank's strong liquid position with quick assets of \$742,000,000, representing 78.20 per cent of all liabilities to the public, drew the special attention of Mr. Dodds in reporting for himself and his fellow general manager, G. W. Spinney. This ratio of quick assets he said did not indicate a reluctance on the part of the bank to make loans to business—a frequently heard claim—for unfortunately the bank's resources tend to be creditworthy borrowers did not affect their disposition to apply for loans, the demand for commercial loans being dependent on the state of trade and the prospects of profitable uses of borrowed money.

Dealing further with this situation Mr. Dodds observed that while the demand for commercial credit had thus remained on a relatively low level, the potential supply of credit had been increased as a result of the policy of monetary expansion which the Bank of Canada had pursued since its establishment in 1935. "We have consequently had no credit alternative to enlarging our holdings of securities. In this way, of course, our operations with those of the other banks have been the means of making the central bank's policy effective."

As to business conditions he said the physical volume was consistently higher throughout the last months of 1939 than in the comparable period of 1938. During August and September the index had been higher than in any parallel period in recent years. Dealing with the results of the bank's operations for the year covered by the report, he mentioned the increase in profits of \$64,000, the total for the year being \$3,462,000 after the payment of Dominion and Provincial taxes of \$1,108,000 an amount equal to over 41 per cent of the dividend payments to shareholders.

## Improving Their Time

Lonesome Wives In England Are Attending Technical Schools

Technical colleges in some parts of England are finding their classes enlarged by lonesome wives whose children have been evacuated or whose husbands have gone to the war. The women find time hangs heavily and they turn to the colleges not only for study but for the growing club atmosphere there. A case in point is the Southeast Essex Technical College, whose domestic science classes are now crowded with adult pupils. Cookery, housecraft, dressmaking and tailoring are the subjects in demand.

## A Veteran Mountie

Frank W. McKenzie, 83-year-old pioneer who, as a member of the old North West Mounted Police, drove Queen Mary, then the Duchess of Cornwall and York, about Banff, Alta., in 1901, when she and King George V, visited Canada, died recently at his home in Calgary.

The province of Honan, China, has a city called U.

## Notices Are Official

Necessary To Protect Butterflies Of Monterey Area In California

Winter visitors to the famous Monterey Peninsula of California need not be surprised if they chance upon signs reading, "Any person caught molesting the butterflies will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law."

These notices are not a joke—they are official, and mean just what they say. For the butterflies are prized residents of the Monterey area, and the city of Pacific Grove, at the tip of the peninsula, has an ordinance guarding their welfare. So far as known, these are the only butterflies in the world with police protection.

There is a wonderful lot of truth in the old saying that "a still tongue makes a wise head."

Norway has enough grain to feed its people until the 1940 harvest.

## PATENTS

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# THE RIVER OF SKULLS



CHAPTER X.—Continued

Then, one day the rocky ramparts of the valley began to fall away. The country flattened out and they entered a long lake filled with islands. "How far have we come, John?" asked Alan as the canoe nosed a wide ripple across the windless surface of the lake.

"According to my record," said McCord, "we've made good time on 14 days, and been held up on portages, or rested, on six. We must have come over 300 miles. Aleck claimed he travelled 200 miles upstream. I believe we're not far from the River of Skulls. All day the valley's been changing and back there a ways, before we hit the lake, I saw a lot of cliff faces that were reddish, due to the oxide of iron in the rock. This is what the geologists call Cambrian strata. We've left the granite and entered a region of shale and limestone."

"That's where you find quartz veins and gold, eh?" "Sometimes you do—if you're lucky. According to Drummond, the River of Skulls cuts through granite and limestone to make that gorge. See? It's the quartz veins in the granite that carry pyrites and galena, from which the river, once upon a time, washed the gold into those sands."

"There's the old miner for you, Alan!" laughed Heather. "Give him a squirt at a rock and he's lost for all day."

"I believe we'll see the mouth of John's river in three or four days," went on McCord. "Then we'll give Heather and Noel a job sewing up moccasins and patching old gear while we locate those sands."

"Yes, but I'm going to pan gold, too," she insisted, "and I'm going to hunt deer."

For hours they paddled down the long lake. Red throated loons dove at their approach to scold them from a distance with their wailing; gulls rose from their nesting rocks; nuttall lazily off the liquid mirror that pictured sky and forest; sheldrake skirted along the shores, flaying the surface with their short wings.

When the sun plunged behind the low western hills, rimmed the tundra with fire, the lake still reached before them, like amber mile, into the north. They made camp on one of a group of islands edged with the young green of aspen without and alders where, back from the pebbly shore, the thick spruce and tamarack would mask their fire from the sharp eyes of the Naskapi.

Soon the hardy puppies, who had been following the lake shore in sight of the canoe, came swimming out to the island. They were now two years old and full grown. When they had fed the ravenous dogs and eaten their own supper of white-fish and lake trout, Alan and Heather sat on the shore in the long twilight. Suddenly Alan's roving eyes focused on a point of the shore two miles up the lake. "That looks mighty like a canoe to me, Heather," he said, raising his eyes still watching the distant shore. "A canoe? You don't think it's Indians?" she asked, her voice husky with apprehension.

"I'm going for the glasses." "Something that looks like a canoe moving along the shore," Alan announced to the two men at the tents.

All three hurried to the beach and joined Heather. Focusing his glasses, Alan gazed for a space without comment, then handed them to McCord. "It's hard to make it out, John, against the green of the shore, but it looks like a canoe."

For a long time McCord studied the object in the distance. Then he handed the glasses to Noel.

"What do you think, Noel?"

"The Indian was occupied with the glasses and did not answer. Heather's violet eyes grew dark with dread. "What will happen to the dogs if they run into the Naskapi on the shore?" she cried. "Oh, I don't want anything to happen to the dogs!"

Alan smiled at her. She loved the Ungavas as he did and the dogs loved her. What, indeed, would happen, he wondered, if they ran into the Naskapi while they followed the canoe along the shore?

At last, after a long observation, Noel the Montagnais peered with a twinkle in his small eyes.

"Dat canoe des deer?"

"What? Deer?" "Ah-hah! Dey are out in de lake now. You see?" and he handed the glasses to McCord.

"Noel, you're dead!" said the big man, after an interval. "They were all bunched together and looked just like a boat."

"We need that meat," insisted Alan. "Let's get it!" They launched the Peterboro and started back over the ice. The empty craft through the water for Heather paddled with the skill of a man. Caribou have poor eyesight but when, at last, they saw the canoe behind them cutting off their retreat to the shore, they became panic-stricken. Lifting themselves almost out of the water, with heads, backs and white sterns exposed, they churned the still surface of the lake with the drive of their piston-like legs and spray hooves. But the unloaded canoe with its four blades was too fast for the swimming deer and they were finally driven in to the shore of the island where the dogs got what the masters could not use of the meat.

When it was dark and the smoke could not be seen, a fire was built and they started smoking the venison to preserve it for future use. "There's the mouth of John's river," Alan pointed. "The Peterboro continued down the lake. It was deep in July and John McCord and Alan were growing anxious. Already less than two months of summer remained in which to accomplish their purpose. Every day was precious and Heather, with her head and hands to succeed. And beyond this was the danger of meeting the Naskapi. Of McQueen they talked little. They knew they would have to reckon with the four men somewhere behind them, when they had their gold and silver, and the canoe, and the cache at the head of the river.

The canoe travelled past boulder-strewn points and scrub covered islands down the long lake. They were about to turn inshore to boil the kettle for a midday meal, when the bowman, trailing his paddle in one hand, looked fixedly toward a point of boulders thrusting into the lake ahead.

"What d'you see, Noel?" asked McCord.

Noel reached back his hand without removing his eyes from the far point. "De glass!" he demanded. Shipping his paddle the bowman focused the binoculars.

"I can't make out anything, can you, John?" said Alan.

"No." "Then muttered 'Ah-hah!' of the bowman centered the attention of the other three. "Man on dat point, dere!" he continued. "He got fire dere, also."

"A fire?" "He fell as kiskewew, for sure," said the Montagnais, after an interval. "He raise hes shirt on a stick now."

"You don't think he's trying to draw us in shore so they can reach us with their muzzle loaders? We'll take no chances!" said John McCord, making the water boil behind his heavy paddle.

"Let's paddle over to where an Indian's muzzle loader can't reach us, John, and have a look at this man," suggested Alan.

So, while Noel watched the point down swept the shores behind it, the canoe moved slowly across and stopped out of range of the shore. It was clearly evident, now, that the man on the point was greatly excited. Dropping the stick which he had been waving he began to shout as the canoe cautiously approached with two rifles levelled.

When the boat was within calling distance, cupping his hands, Noel shouted in Montagnais: "Kekway! Kekway! Why do you build the fire? What do you want? If you have people hidden behind the rocks, we'll shoot you when they fire. Our guns have great magic. They shoot straight and far!"

The Indian understood the Montagnais for back came the reply in a shrill voice: "I trade at the big Fort Chimo. I am alone and starving. I have no gun!"

"He says he's starving and alone,

John!" explained Alan. "He trades at Chimo?"

Noel was giving the Indian on the beach a careful inspection with the binoculars. Shortly he grunted as he handed them to McCord. "He so weak he not aim up. He lean on rock, and he es' ver' poor canoe face. Where is your gun and canoe?" demanded Noel in Montagnais.

From the shore came the answer which Noel interpreted: "He say not to shoot, he run away from de Caribou People. Dey keel all hees families."

"There's no doubt about that Indian being starved, Alan," said McCord with the glass at his eyes. "He's thin as a spruce. I can almost see his knees shake. And he knows if he's got an ambush behind him in those rocks, he's a dead man, himself, at this range, whatever happens."

"Shall we go in and look him over, Noel?" asked Alan.

"Ah-hah, dat man es starve for sure."

So, under cover of three rifles, Alan pushed the canoe in to within a hundred feet of the point of boulders. As the canoe approached the Indian, it was evident to those who watched him that he was in a starving condition. His dark face was pitifully thin and he was apparently so weak that he leaned against a boulder while he talked with Noel. He was dressed from head to foot in deerskin, coat, shirt, leggings and moccasins, and he wore his hair in the Naskapi manner, chopped off at the shoulders.

"He's sure wild looking with that long hair," said McCord. "Not much more than a boy, too."

"He does look starved, Dad," sympathized Heather as Noel conversed with the Indian. "My! what queer hair!"

"Notice how bright his eyes are? That's a sure sign," said John.

(To Be Continued)

## May Be Good Idea

Texas Teachers Would Like To Eliminate Some Of Frills

Somebody is always coming along with new ideas to push education farther along the path of progress. But the Dallas (Texas) Teachers' Association now suggests that maybe a little less advancement would be the cause some good. The recommendations were made for the benefit of the Dallas public school system, but anyone who ever had the remotest association with schools will be interested.

Generally, it is suggested that school get back to the old-fashioned theory of the "three R's." The teachers would also cut out pep squads and take athletic programs down a peg or two. And to top it off, they would like to keep youngsters in elementary schools an extra year to polish them off before sending them to high school.

Frills can be carried too far. And the trappings of progressive education can be brought to a point where the effect is lost in confusion. No matter how they're taught, reading, writing and arithmetic must still remain part of the curriculum. Perhaps the Dallas teachers are right in believing these rudiments may as well be dashed out, straight—Kitchener, out, Record.

## Expect Famine In Poland

Reliable reports reaching Cernauti, Roumania, from German-occupied Poland indicated that the most disastrous famine since the Middle Ages is expected since the Germans are systematically removing the country's supplies. This, added to the general havoc resulting from the war last September, is expected to create a disaster such as has not been seen in modern times, the reports said.



NOBODY LOVES ME!

## Overcame Difficulties

How London Man Carries On Business During Blackout

Over here we read about the "blackout" but unless we had actual experience of it we cannot appreciate how black it really is. We know that already the few accidents have caused more deaths and injuries than all the air raids during the last war. We know about darkened windows, stores, dim blue lights in street cars and buses, the outward wear of white articles of clothing and so on, but the best indication of how black the blackout is was heard over the air the other night from Old London when a man who operates a news-stand at the Strand tube (subway) station related how he managed his job.

After initial difficulties he concentrated on only the most needed-for papers and magazines and placed them in the same place every day. There are only three evening papers in London, and close as he is to them he does not see his stock. He can identify them by the feel of the paper, and by the way they each identify coins, half-pennies and pennies having different edges from edges of silver coins the same size—shillings and half-crowns. He has several hundred regular customers and he does not see their faces. He only hears voices and knows what each wants if they merely say "Paper." There are some he can identify by the sound of their footsteps as they approach.

That's a pretty good idea of how black it is over in Old London. One can understand how the people would feel if they were to be long for the summer evenings to arrive.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## A United Country

Bank Of Montreal President Convinced War Will Be Brought To Successful Conclusion

Mr. Huntly R. Drummond, president of the Bank of Montreal, addressing the annual meeting of the shareholders of the bank, struck a responsive note when he said:

"We stand a united country in our war effort." "It remains for us to bring the full strength of a united Canada to the work of prosecuting the war to a successful conclusion while at the same time keeping our affairs so in hand that we may enter the readjustments of post-war conditions as free of inflation as possible, with debts at the minimum and with morale unimpaired." "I am confident that just as we have entered as a unified Canada into the fiery ordeal of war, so we shall emerge, a nation one at heart but more mature in thought and aspiration, ready to go forward as a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations to the great destiny which undoubtedly awaits this country."

In referring to the Bank's financial condition, the president observed, "It has always been the policy of the Bank to make adequate provision for double accounting, and I can say with full confidence that the affairs of your Bank were never in a stronger position."

## Hard To Decide

Seeing an elderly lady with a suitcase standing bewildered in the midst of the five-o'clock stampede of commuters through Grand Central, says the New Yorker, a kindly man stopped and asked if he could help her. "Why, thank you very much," she said, in a gratified way. "But I don't believe you can. I'm trying to make up my mind whether to have dinner in town or go home."

One of Jupiter's nine moons is about 20,000 miles from the planet and requires about two years for one complete revolution.

## Athabasca Oil Mine

One Hundred Billion Barrels Of Virgin Petroleum? (By Pratt Kuhn)

You'll perhaps remember my visit to, and description of, the famous Flin Flon mine in Manitoba. That was copper, zinc, gold, etc., being extracted from the earth—with a tremendous reserve good for many years of operation.

Here's another type of "mine," but it's liquid gold—oil—that's a very superior product, according to reports, and very, very necessary in the world's future development in this mechanized age.

For over 25 years the writer has been interested in the so called tar sands of Alberta—only, however, from the standpoint of how they got there and why oil could not be extracted.

You may not know that this field was discovered over 150 years ago (in 1788) by Peter Bond in the decade of the American Revolution. The location and extent as determined now of this McMurray formation covers over 5,000 square miles and vast places the petroleum bed is 200 feet thick. This holds a potential oil reserve of a hundred million barrels. When you know that all the oil in the world, since man first tapped the earth, have produced not one-third of this quantity of oil, it is some conception of what this reserve means to the world—and Canada in particular.

Why was nothing done before this? Well, first there was no market—then a process to get the oil out of the sand to develop, but now both process and market have been developed.

The International Bitumen Co. has erected the first plant which, by proven method, can make complete extraction and refinement from the Alberta oil sands. This is at Bitumount, 300 miles north of Edmonton on the banks of the Athabasca River.

Even more ambitious are the plans of Absasand Oils Ltd., who have

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**Sweeten for Energy with Bee Hive**

**Bee Hive Syrup**

**Chewing Gum Reduces Tension**

(By Dr. Morris Fishbein)

It has been suggested repeatedly that one of the chief benefits of smoking and chewing gum is their value as outlets for increased tension. It has been said that most habitual movements of the body represent release of such inner tension.

Fidgeting, wriggling and gum-chewing are examples of movements of these subjects it was found that a human body because they release excess pressure.

Recently psychologists at Columbia University made a study of 20 people over a period of 20 days to find out just how much chewing served as a means of relaxation. Each of the persons concerned was studied first while not chewing; second, while chewing ordinary chewing gum, and third, while allowing a flavored candy wafer to melt in the mouth.

It was necessary first of all to find some measurement of tension or strain. This was done by watching each one of the persons concerned throughout a working day and recording restless movements. In many of these subjects it was found that tension as measured by decrease of restless movements was decreased about 10 per cent. during chewing.

Studies were also made to determine whether indulgence in such a habit had any relations to fatigue. Fatigue produces increased psychologic tension. When people are tired from over-work and over-strain, the use of tea and coffee seems to increase tension. On the other hand, it was found in these studies, chewing of gum decreased tension. The amount of muscular effort involved is hardly sufficient to increase fatigue.

A study was also made to find out whether chewing during work would interfere in any way with the work output because of this decrease in tension. It was found that with the possible exception of work in which a wholly new performance was required, chewing while working does not interfere with the output. Indeed in some of the work, like number checking and typing, the work is said to be facilitated.

This new scientific evidence will be good news to the manufacturers of chewing gum. Prof. H. L. Hollingsworth, under whose direction these studies were made, says that perhaps these studies throw some light on the striking fact that during the last ten or more years, chewing gum manufacturers have enjoyed greater prosperity.

## Given Intensive Training

Regulations Are Strict For Recruits Joining Canadian Navy

From prairies, sea coast and great lakes thousands of young men have flocked to join the ranks of the Canadian navy. At R.C.N.V.R. posts, scattered throughout the Dominion, those who have been accepted are being given intensive training which will qualify them for a place in the Canadian naval forces.

The minimum education requirements call for a high school entrance or equivalent. Disciplinary training takes six weeks; and after that technical training begins and one's advancement depends on his ability. Regulations specify applicants must be "white," British subjects resident in Canada for at least two years prior to application; but the "white" qualification does not bar Indians.

## Loyal To Allies

Jews And Arabs In Palestine Have Ceased Hostilities

Itanan—Ten-Avi, Jewish journalist and author arriving from Palestine on the American express liner Exter, said that loyalty of both Jews and Arabs to the Allies had caused cessation of hostilities between the two races in Palestine.

Turkey's military power, he said in an interview, was being decided influence in the ultimate balance of power in the Mediterranean. He said Turkey was capable of defeating any Soviet army that might be sent against it.

Hummingbirds can feed their young while on the wing.

Wild rice growing in shallow water is harvested by Chippewa Indian women by beating it directly into the canoe.

—News of the World.

2338





## CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Church Service 2:00 p. m.  
A cordial invitation is extended to all to share the fellowship and inspiration of these services.

Rev. G. H. Barrett  
Youngstown  
Minister

## Best Wishes To All

for

A Merry Christmas

and

A Happy New Year

## Mah Bros

## Greetings

for

A Merry Christmas

and

A Happy New Year

E. Robinson

## JERUSALEM

And did those feet in ancient time  
Walk upon England's mountains green?  
And was the Holy Lamb of God  
On England's pleasant pastures seen?  
And did the countenance divine  
Shine forth upon our clouded hills?  
And was Jerusalem builded here  
Among these dark satanic mills?

Bring me my bow of burning gold?  
Bring me my arrows of desire!  
Bring me my spear! O clouds unfold!  
Bring me my chariot of fire!  
I will not cease from mental fight,  
Nor shall my sword sleep in my hand,  
Till we have built Jerusalem  
In England's green and pleasant land.

—William Blake.

## Woman Contributes

\$1,000 to Trust Fund

London, Dec. 16 (CP) Announcement was made last night that a Toronto woman has sent the Royal Naval Benevolent Trust \$1,000 to be devoted as far as possible to the needy among dependents of men who perished in the aircraft carrier *Courageous* and the battleship *Royal Oak*, both sunk by German U-boats.

The gift was an expression of her deep sympathy and appreciation for the navy's work. The donor did not reveal her name.

Mr. Rudy Pfeifer who has been working at Innisfail for some time returned home on Tuesday.

Don't forget the big mid night frolic on New Year's Eve in the Chinook Hotel Ballroom.

Owing to the absence of the teachers and a number of the pupils Sunday School will be discontinued until after the Christmas Holidays.

Xmas Service will be held on Sunday at 2:00 p. m.

THE WEEK  
IN EDMONTON

## Price Spreads Board

Current wholesale quotation on flour have advanced as follows: \$2.80; 2.90; 2.95; 3.00  
Flour is still being sold beneath the maximum, clearing off pre-war stocks.

Bread is being sold at the maximum at most points and must not go higher.

Current wholesale export quotations for butter at Vancouver are steady. The minimum price for special grade butterfat, delivered to creameries, based on special schedules, should not be less than 23 1/2 cents per lb.

Current quotations and reserve sugar stocks are steady and do not warrant any changes in the prevailing sugar prices. A steady supply of sugar is assured.

EDMONTON, December—Establishment of a cancer clinic for free diagnosis and treatment of Alberta citizens along the lines now followed in the case of T. B. sufferers was requested in a resolution passed by the convention of social credit Women's Auxiliaries in Edmonton. Other social measures called for were the inclusion of childless widows under provisions of The Mother's Allowance Act, and of wives of Old Age Pensioners—regardless of age—under the Old Age Pensioners Act. A request forwarded to Federal and Provincial Health Departments asked a compulsory Wasserman test for all expectant mothers.

## Crop Improvement Plan

Of great importance to farmers of the province is the establishment of a crop improvement co-ordinating body in which co-operative and line elevator companies will participate with Dominion Provincial growers and University bodies in an effort to push a crop improvement plan to be administered by the Provincial Field Crops Branch. Mr. O. S. Longman, Field Crops Commissioner will head the new body. Mr. Frank Foulds of the Dominion Seed Branch in Calgary is secretary. Other members include Dr. K. W. Neatby, U. of A.; L. C. Anderson, Bittern Lake, of Canadian Seed Growers; H. P. Wright, Airdrie, of Alberta Seed Growers; W. E. Robertson and E. J. Munson, of Line Elevator Companies; Lew Hutchinson and George Edworthy, of farmer-owner elevators.

As a further step in the coordination of basic producer bodies, a crop production committee has been appointed to deal specifically with the work of soil surveys, seed supplies and information services to the end of assisting the Dominion and Allied Governments in the prosecution of the war. Personnel of the committee come from the ranks of farmers and agrarians in the Province.

## 1939 GREETING

At this Christmas season when the world is once more faced with the horror and misery of war, we turn with greater thankfulness than ever before to the thoughts and simple joys of an old fashioned Christmas. The greetings of old friends, the good wishes of those we meet in our social and business life, these mean more to us perhaps than in the days when life was less troubled, less uncertain.

It is in this spirit that we extend to you our sincerest and heartiest Christmas Greetings. We must all hope that the present conflict engulfing so large a part of the world may result in such a victory for the Empire and her allies as will lay the foundation of a lasting peace throughout the world.

Yours very truly,

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Pfeiffer

TO OUR CUSTOMERS  
AND FRIENDS

Best Wishes for a

Merry Christmas

and

A Happy, Prosperous

New Year

W. J. Gallaughier

## SEASONS GREETINGS

We wish to express to the public our appreciation of your patronage during this past year. It has been a pleasure to serve you.

We Wish You

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

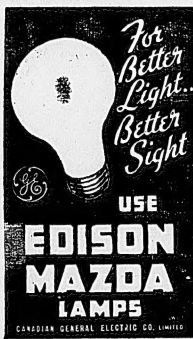
and

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

CHINOOK HOTEL

W. H. Barros

Prop.



*Here's Your Chance for a Real Holiday!*

## Special Excursion Fares

WITH GENEROUS RETURN LIMITS AND STOPOVER PRIVILEGES

For your comfort — Modern, air-conditioned coaches, sleepers and diners.

For your pocketbook — Reduced Round Trip Fares in Coaches with reclining seats, Tourist or Standard Sleeping Cars.

For your enjoyment — Attractive Meals at Reduced Prices in the Dining Car. An even less expensive trip service also available from the Dining Car to Coach and Tourist Car Passengers.

**to PACIFIC COAST** — VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, New Westminster. Tickets on sale daily to FEBRUARY 29th. Also low fares to Washington, Oregon and California.

**to EASTERN CANADA** — TORONTO, MONTREAL, HALTOWTH, and other points. Tickets on sale during DECEMBER and until JANUARY 5th.

**to CENTRAL STATES** — Certain points in MINNESOTA, IOWA, SOUTH DAKOTA and WISCONSIN. Tickets on sale during DECEMBER and until JANUARY 5th.

Consult your C.N.R. Agent. Let him help you plan your winter holiday.

**CANADIAN NATIONAL**

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